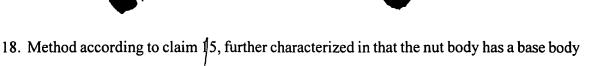


Nut (1) with a nut body (10) with an enlarged shoulder (15) and a turning plate (20) that can rotate and is inseparably arranged on the nut body, wherein the turning plate is shoved onto the nut body and secured by means of a locking element, characterized in that the locking element is fashioned as a bead (26) provided on the nut body (10), so that the turning plate (20) is arranged between the enlarged shoulder (15) and the pead (26).

- 2. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the bead is fashioned as an upsetting (26) formed by a pressing process or it is formed as a single piece on the nut body.
- 3. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the nut body has a base body (11) and a neck piece (17) and the turning plate (20) is arranged on the neck piece (17).
- 4. Nut actording to claim 3, further characterized in that a conical surface (18) closes off the neck piece (17)
- 5. Nut according to claim 3, further characterized in that the bead (26) is formed on the neck piece (17).
- 6. Nut according to claim 3, further characterized in that the bead (26) is formed at the transition from the conical surface (18) to the neck piece (17).
- 7. Nut according to claim 3, further characterized in that a notch (27) is formed by pressing in the conical surface (18) and/or in the neck piece (17), which is bounded by the bead (26) on its edge facing the turning plate.
- 8. Nut according to claim 3, further characterized in that the enlarged shoulder (15) has a conical underside (16) at its end facing the neck piece (17) and the turning plate (20) has a conical surface region (24) along its inner surface (22), which makes contact with the conical underside (16) of the enlarged shoulder (15)



- 9. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the turning plate (20) has a cylindrical surface region (23) along its inner surface (22), which abuts against the neck piece (17).
- 10. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the turning plate (20) has a slightly conical surface region (23') along its inner surface (22).
- 11. Nut according to claim 10, further characterized in that a bevel or chamfer is provided at the end of the cylindrical (23) or slightly conical surface region (23') facing the base body.
- 12. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the turning plate (20) is somewhat trapezoidal in cross section.
 - 13. Nut according to claim 1, further characterized in that the base body (11) has a cap (12).
- 14. Nut according to any one of the preceding claims wherein said nut is a wheel nut for motor vehicles.
 - 15. Method for making a nut with a nut body (10) and a turning plate (20) that is rotationally and inseparably arranged on the nut body, wherein the nut body (10) and the turning plate (20) are made by massing forming and the turning plate (20) is shoved onto the nut body (10) and secured by a locking element, characterized in that, before or after shoving on the turning plate (20), an upsetting (26) is formed by pressing in the nut body (10), or a bead (26) is formed as a single piece in the nut body during the making of the nut body (10), so that the turning plate (20) is positioned between the enlarged shoulder (15) and the upsetting or the bead (26).
 - 16. Method according to claim 15, further characterized in that a notch (27) is formed by pressing in the nut body (10), being bounded by the bead (26) at its edge facing the turning plate.
 - 17. Method according to claim 15, further characterized in that a material overhang (28) is worked in when pressing the nut body (10) and is subsequently formed into a bead (26).



19. Method according to claim 18, further characterized in that a conical surface (18) adjoins the neck piece (17) and the turning plate (20) is arranged on the neck piece (17).

(11) and a neck piece (17) and the turning plate (20) is arranged on the neck piece (17).

- 20. Method according to claim 18, further characterized in that the bead (26) is fashioned on the neck piece (17).
- 21. Method according to claim 18, further characterized in that the notch (27) is formed by pressing in the conical surface (18) and/or the neck piece (17).
- 22. Method according to one of claims 18 to 20, further characterized in that the material overhang (28) is fashioned at the transition from the conical surface (18) to the neck piece (17).